

### **ZONING REQUIRED LANDSCAPE STRIPS AND PARKING ISLANDS**

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The City's Zoning Ordinance requires landscape strips along all major public roadways. Landscape strips vary in width based on the type of major roadway: major arterial, minor arterial, or collector. A minimum 10-foot wide landscape strip is also required on both sides of any interior property line adjacent to a nonresidential zoning.

In addition, parking lots must also maintain a minimum 10-foot wide landscape island at the end of each parking bay and a 10-foot wide landscape island after every 6th parking space.

Landscape strips are required to be planted with 60% trees and shrubs with no more than 40% grass or ground cover. Trees and landscaping installed in required landscape strips and parking lot islands must be maintained however, appropriate pruning and healthy tree management is allowed in accordance with ANSI A300. Tree-topping is prohibited.

- 1. <u>REMOVAL OF DEAD, DISEASED AND INSECT-INFESTED TREES</u>: The removal of a dead, diseased or insect-infested tree from a required landscape strip may be allowed, provided that an ISA Certified Arborist provides a written report to the City's Community Development Director providing the following information:
  - a. The location of the tree as shown on a site plan or aerial photograph;
  - b. Photos of the tree to be removed and close up photos of the dead tree or areas of the tree that are diseased or infested by insects;
  - c. A description of the tree;
  - d. A description of the disease or insects affecting the tree; and
  - e. If the tree is diseased or infested with insects, a reason, or reasons, why the diseased or insect-infested tree cannot be saved.

The report must be signed by the Arborist and the Arborist's Certification Number must be provided. If you need to find a certified arborist, a good website is: <a href="http://www.isa-arbor.com/faca/findArborist.aspx">http://www.isa-arbor.com/faca/findArborist.aspx</a>. This is the website for the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), the certification that we require.

2. <u>REMOVAL OF HEALTHY TREES:</u> Trees that are leaning, blocking views or otherwise not wanted, but are not dead, not diseased and not insect-infested, are considered healthy



trees. HEALTHY TREES CAN NOT BE REMOVED FROM ANY ZONING REQUIRED LANDSCAPE STRIP.

3. <u>REPLANTING OF WRONGFULLY REMOVED TREES:</u> If a tree, or trees, are wrongfully removed from a zoning required landscape strip, then the entity responsible for the removal of the tree(s) shall restore the area by planting trees, shrubs, grass or ground cover to the following guidelines:

## 4. LANDSCAPE STRIP PLANTING GUIDELINES

- a. The width of landscape strips must, as a minimum, conform with the requirements of the conditions of zoning or the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance, whichever is greater. The width is measured from the newly dedicated right-of-way, or from the property lines of contiguous parcels, as applicable.
- b. No permanent structures are permitted within landscape strips. This includes, retaining walls, curbing, dumpsters, detention facilities, etc. Monument signs, drainage structures, and sidewalks may be allowed with pre-approval.
- c. Curb stops must be used to prevent vehicle overhang into required landscape strips and parking lot landscape islands. One curb stop per parking stall is required.
- d. Signs within required landscape strips are subject to the approval of the Department of Community Development or designated agent(s). These signs may only be located in areas of turf or groundcover and must not conflict with the growth potential of trees and shrubs. Signs are not permitted within required undisturbed buffers.
- e. The deposition of storm water runoff into drainage swales through landscape strips is generally not permitted. Exceptions will be considered only if this standard will create an undue hardship to the property owner. Under no circumstances may the width of a drainage easement through a landscape strip exceed the width of the strip.
- f. Parking lot landscape islands must, at a minimum, conform to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance. These islands must be planted with at least one 2 inch caliper (minimum) shade tree. Stormwater runoff



# TREE REMOVAL IN PROTECTED AREAS

into parking lot landscape islands may be permitted upon approval by the City Arborist.

- g. When fencing is required as a condition of rezoning, the finished surface of the fence must face externally to the project. The exact location for fence placement within the landscape strip will be determined on a case by case basis by the City Arborist or designated agent(s).
- h. All species within required landscape strips must be ecologically compatible with the intended growing site. If ornamental trees are used to satisfy landscape strip requirements, they will not count for satisfying tree density requirements. All plant materials are subject to Department of Community Development or designated agent(s) approval.
- i. Trees within required landscape strips shall be provided as follows:
  - i. Landscape strips 25 feet wide or less; a minimum of one tree for every 30 linear feet of landscape strip.
  - ii. Landscape strips 25 feet wide or more; a minimum of one tree for every 20 linear feet of landscape strip.
  - iii. Grouping of trees is permitted.
- j. All required landscape strips must be designed with at least 60% coverage in trees and shrubs, with no more than 40% coverage in grass or ground cover. Landscape strip coverage will be calculated as follows:
  - i. Calculate the total spatial area of the landscape strip.
  - ii. Count the number of trees within the landscape strip and multiply by 100 square feet for trees less than 6" caliper and 200 square feet for trees 6" or greater (This will allow some credit for the spatial coverage of the tree canopy).
  - iii. Calculate the coverage provided by the shrubs planted on center:

ON CENTER	Equals	COVERAGE PER SHRUB
*3 feet	=	9 square feet
*4 feet	=	16 square feet
*5 feet	=	25 square feet

<sup>\*</sup>At maturity, shrubs must attain this width. Shrub species and spacing is subject to Arborist's approval. **See Attached Recommended Tree List.** 



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	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME

**RECOMMENDED TREE LIST** 



1	Acer barbatum	Southern Sugar Maple	27	Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia
2	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	24	Metasequoia glytostroboides	Dawn Redwood
3	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	29	Myrica cerifera	Wax Myrtle
4	Amelanchier arborea	Serviceberry	30	Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum
5	Betula nigra	River Birch	31	Ostrya virginiana	American Hophombean
6	Camellia japonica	Japanese Camellia	32	Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore
7	Camellia sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia	33	Quercus acutissima	Sawtooth Oak
8	Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam	34	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak
9	Carya Species	Hickories	35	Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak
10	Carya illinoinesis	Pecan	36	Quercus lyrata	Overcup Oak
11	Castanea mollissma	Chinese Chesnut	37	Quercus nuttallii	Nuttal Oak
12	Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar	38	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak
13	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	39	Quercus phellos	Willow Oak
14	Cladrastis lutea	American Yellowwood	40	Quercus prinus	Chesnut Oak
15	Cornus florida	Dogwood	41	Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak
16	Crytomeria japonica	Cryptomeria	42	Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak
17	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	43	Quercus stellata	Post Oak
18	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	44	Quercus velutina	Black Oak
19	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	45	Taxodium distichum	Common Baldcypress
20	Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo	46	Tilia americana	Linden / Basswood
21	Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	47	Tsuga canadensis	Canadian Hemlock
22	Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	48	Ulmus americana	American Elm
23	Koelreuteria paniculata	Golden Raintree	49	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm
24	Liriodendron tulipifera	Poplar	50	Zelkova serrata	Zelkova
25	Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia			